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AUTHOR Wolfinger, William H.; And Others
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ABSTRACT

A group of 30 profoundly retarded children at the Hamburg State School in Hamburg, Pennsylvania attended experimental library classes at the school. At the end of one year the achievement of the experimental and control groups was tested using an adaptation of the Curriculum Assessment Guide of the Pennsylvania Training Model. The experimental group achieved more levels in all four areas tested--auditory, tactile, visual, and communication. In the course of using various materials with the children, librarians compiled a bibliography of materials which evoked a favorable response from fifteen or more children. The bibliography lists and describes successful equipment, material kits, pictures, 16mm films, flannelboards and puppets, records, talking books, tapes, filmstrips, and books. (KB)

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14

LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT

TITLE I

"LIBRARY SERVICES FOR THE SEVERELY-PROFOUNDLY RETARDED"

HAMBURG STATE SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL

SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES

BERKS COUNTY INTERMEDIATE UNIT 14

William H. Wolfinger
Education Director
Hamburg State School and Hospital

Ms. Sharon A. Haffey
Librarian
Berks County Intermediate Unit 14

Dr. John A. Kiss
Special Education Director
Berks County Intermediate Unit 14

Dr. Daniel A. Rohrbach
Executive Director
Berks County Intermediate Unit 14

Mr. David S. Baumstein
Superintendent
Hamburg State School and Hospital

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EXHIBIT A

SECTION C
DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES - BERKS COUNTY INTERMEDIATE UNIT 14
HAMBURG STATE SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL - HAMBURG, PA 19526

The project was funded by an LSCA Title I Grant, granted by the Pennsylvania State Library to the Berks County Intermediate Unit 14. With this money, a librarian (on a one year contract) and a library aide were hired. Furniture was purchased for the project. The library room at the Special Education Services Building, Hamburg State School, was used in the project. The library served the staff of the school, the staff of the institution and the under 21 population of the Hamburg State School which is located in Berks County, Congressional District 16, State Senatorial District 48, and State Representative District 129.

The library consisted of films, filmstrips, books, tapes, records, slides, instructional materials and instructional materials kits, flannelboard displays, and transparencies. Some materials (slides, puppets and tapes) were made by the TV Studio at the Hamburg State School for use in this project. Other materials were borrowed from the Pottsville Public Library Film Collection, the Pennsylvania Public Library Film Collection, the S.M.I.L.E. Library, and the Berks-Schuylkill IMC.

Through this program we brought library services to thirty profoundly and severely retarded children at the Hamburg State School. From working with these children we were able to develop a bibliography of books and audio-visual materials that fifteen or more of these children responded to, during the year. Lists of audio-visual, instructional equipment, as well as instructional materials were also made.

The experimental group of thirty severely and profoundly retarded children were in ten classes held three days a week. Since some children had poor sight and/or hearing, materials that could be seen, heard and/or touched were used in

each class, (such as a book, a film, a puppet and a tape for one class) to allow for these handicaps. A second group (control group) of thirty children did not participate in any library classes.

When a child in the experimental group responded to an item (by touching, looking at or babbling toward the item), the response was marked. The responses of the entire experimental group to each item were marked and counted. If the responses numbered fifteen or more, the item was considered appropriate. All the appropriate materials were collected into a bibliography. The equipment used with appropriate materials were also formulated into a list. Inappropriate materials and equipment were collected into a separate bibliography and list.

To further evaluate the responses of the children in both groups, the Curriculum Assessment Guide of the Pennsylvania Training Model was adapted for use in this program. At the end of the year, we compared the number of levels achieved by both groups since September. As it turned out, at the end of the year, the experimental group did achieve more levels in the sections on auditory, tactile, visual and communication than the control group did. Therefore, we can say that the audio-visual approach did help the experimental group. We used only the four sections mentioned above, of the assessment guide because they were most relevant to our work.

Since we did not work with the control group, we wrote no goals for them, and obtained the information on the goals and levels achieved from the teachers. During the year, however, we did write goals for the experimental group, using audio-visual means to help achieve the goals. We then used our records as well as the teachers' to establish what levels the experimental group achieved. The Curriculum Assessment Guide was used in this manner. For example, a child is

ready to achieve Level 5 in the visual section-identifying a familiar object in a group of unfamiliar objects. The child's first goal is to recognize a familiar object such as a spoon. The child is shown a picture of a spoon in a filmstrip, book and film. The child learns to identify a spoon from these pictures accomplishing that goal. The next goal is to recognize a spoon in a group of unfamiliar objects. Again, the child is shown pictures of spoons with other unfamiliar objects in a slide or a book. When the child identifies the spoon even when it is surrounded by unfamiliar objects, the child has achieved Level 5 and is ready to work on Level 6 in the visual section of the Curriculum Assessment Guide.

SECTION D
EVALUATION REPORT

SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES - BERKS COUNTY INTERMEDIATE UNIT 14
HAMBURG STATE SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL - HAMBURG, PA 19526

Through this library program, we found that these children did respond to many of the books and other materials. These responses could be used to accomplish such tasks as identifying familiar objects or certain sounds. Use of audio-visual materials and equipment did improve the sensory awareness of the children in the experimental group. There were also changes in the children that could not be recorded by the Curriculum Assessment Guide - such as the child who stopped moving away from his classmates during a library class. Other children anticipated library classes by asking their teachers about it or getting excited (smiling and shaking their bodies) when they saw the librarian or library aide come into the room. One child even started selecting books to take back to his own classroom.

We were able to serve the rest of the school by having classes two days a week for children not in the project and giving books to teachers to use with their children. A small professional library was developed for school staff use. The staff at the institution also used this library. Both staffs made use of the audio-visual equipment and materials available to them.

On the minus side, we were unable to start work in July as anticipated - funds were late being allocated for July and August. For that reason, we did not start classes in September, but organized the library first, then started classes in October. A teacher's strike for almost two weeks delayed us again in November. We were unable to use films and other materials requiring bulky equipment until January because we had classes in various parts of the institution. In January, the new Special Education Services Building opened. We had our own room and were able to use all different kinds of materials. We were unable to

adapt some of the instructional materials and equipment to allow for the limited physical and mental abilities of these children. Neither did we discover any unusual ways to use audio-visual materials with these children.

SECTION E - APPENDIX

1. APPROPRIATE AUDIO-VISUAL, INSTRUCTIONAL MACHINES AND MATERIALS

Auditory Aids - Used to improve children's hearing of films, records, tapes, etc.

Auditory & Speech Trainer model 42. Eckstein Bros., Inc., 4807 W. 118 Place St., Hawthorne, Calif. 90250.
Size: 14" X 8 1/4" X 3 3/4"
Weight: 5 1/4 lb. with carrying case (provided with machine)
Function: true binaural amplifier. Frequency response: 100 - 7500 Hz±3db. Maximum output of power is 135db SPL - each channel. Maximum acoustic gain is 75db - each channel. Has rechargeable built-in battery charger.
Control: Pitch switch - two position - flat audio frequency response or a high frequency response. Channel reversing switch - normal binaural, transposed binaural or pseudo binaural hearing (mixing of both channels). Volume control.
Microphones: two built-in, two external (dynamic type high fidelity) with lavalier cords
Headset: Type CA dynamic headset with circumaural cushion
Accessory jacks: for use with external microphones, tape or phono playback units.
This model worked well, because the microphones didn't pick extraneous noise such as the hum of a speaker, or people talking outside the room.

Auditory Trainer-true binaural model 41. Eckstein Bros., 4807 W. Place St., Hawthorne, Calif. 90250
Size: 3" X 5 1/4" X 2"
Weight 1 1/2 lb.
Function: built-in battery. Battery charger. True binaural trainer with two built-in high fidelity amplifier. Maximum power output is 135db. SPL - each channel. Maximum acoustic gain - 75db. each channel. Frequency response - 100-7500 Hz±3db. Volume control.
Controls: Pitch switch - two position - flat audio response or high frequency emphasis.
Microphone: built-in
Headset: high fidelity dunamic with circumaural cushions
Jacks: accessory inputs for use with external microphones, tape or phono playback units.
This model didn't work well because the built-in microphone picked up the hum of the trainer itself or of a speaker, making it difficult for the child to hear the record, tape ,etc.

Audiotronics listening center model AB-0810V. Audiotronics, Audio Division, North Hollywood, Calif. 91605.
Size: 10 1/2" X 15" X 8"
Weight: 5 lb.
Function: has nine individual jacks - extra one to use with other units, eight individual volume controls.
Headsets: eight type HS-10 headsets
The listening center cut out distracting noises from the surrounding areas, letting the children hear only the tape or record the instructor is playing. Individual volume control allowed instructor to adjust the volume for each student

using the center.

Cassette Recorder

Sharp AC/DC Solid State Tape Recorder Model RD-460U. Sharp Electronics Corp., 10 Keystone Place, Paramus, N.J. 07652
Size: 9 1/2" X 8 3/4" X 2 1/2"
Weight: 4 lb.
Functions: record, rewind, fast forward, play, stop/eject. When headphones or earphones are plugged in, the speaker in the machine is bypassed.
Controls: Tone knob, volume knob, record monitor switch, tape counter, battery condition meter.
Jacks: headphone, earphone, car battery, auxiliary input, remote control and microphone
The machine was difficult to use with a filmstrip or slide projector or with the listening center being used at the same time. The instructor can't hear the signal to advance the filmstrip or the slide tray.

Sharp Solid State Portable Cassette Tape Recorded - Model RD-492AV. Sharp Electronics Corp., 10 Keystone Place, Paramus, N.J. 07652
Size: 9 1/2" X 8 3/4" X 2 3/4"
Weight: 4 lb.
Functions: record, rewind, fast forward, play, stop/eject. When headphones or earphones are plugged into auxiliary input jack, the speaker in the machine also plays. Can't use chromium dioxide tapes with this machine. Works on four "C" batteries or household current.
Control: AC-battery selector, pause switch, digital tape counter.
Jacks: headphone, microphone, remote control, auxiliary input, and AC adapter (six volt)
Because the speaker in the machine is not bypassed when the tape recorder is plugged into a listening center, the instructor can hear the signal to advance a filmstrip or slide tray. This is very helpful when presenting a narrated filmstrip or slide show.

Combination Filmstrip Projector/Record Player

The Viewtalk "21" model AP-21 (model V-8). Viewlex, Inc., Hollbrook. Long Island, N.Y.
Size: 16½" X 12½" X 7"
Weight: 10 lb.
Function: Uses household current. Comes with a carrying case which has the speaker attached to the lid of the case, and a rack for the speaker extension cord. The record player (four speed - 16 2/3, 33 1/3, 45 and 78rpm), which plays any record up to 12" in diameter, is permanently attached to base of carrying case.
Controls: Filmstrip projector; on-off switch, focus is adjustable by using lens barrel. Record player: turntable speed, volume, and rotating stylus selector
Lamp: V-8 no. VL-25-23

We used the filmstrip projector only, because the record player kept breaking down. The set is lightweight, but can be used only in a very dark room due to the low wattage of the projection lamp. The low wattage of the projection lamp made it difficult to see the filmstrip on a wall (often no screen was available).

Combination Filmstrip Projector. Tape Recorder

Cassette AV Matic Sound Filmstrip Projector Model 28A1. Dukane Corp., Audio-Visual Division, St. Charles, Ill. 60174
Size: 12½" X 11" X17"
Weight: 11 lb.
Function: Doesn't record tape cassettes. Uses household current. Filmstrip projector and tape player can be used separately or together. Compartment in front has tape-player and filmstrip receiver in it. Has a rear-view projection screen.
Control: Filmstrip projector: off-audio-filmstrip switch, fast forward-rewind lever for filmstrip, automatic advance-manual advance switch. Tape player: eject lever, fast forward, stop, rewind and play buttons. Plays standard tape cassettes. Filmstrip-focus knob, framing knob, tape recorder-volume control lever
Lamp: G.E. #1507 200hr.
Jacks: push button cord, headphone
This machine is excellent to use in a room without a screen or that is very bright. It can be used with individuals or small groups. The instructor can put the projector on automatic advance (when used with a pre-recorded tape) and work with the students. It is light and portable.

Cassette Micromatic Sound Filmstrip Projector Model 28A15B. Dukane Corp., Audio-Visual Division, St. Charles, Ill. 60174
Size: 15" X 6½" X 12"
Weight: 20 lb.
Function: Carrying case contains small screen and pocket for AC power cord. Doesn't record tapes. Uses household current. The filmstrip projector and tape player can be used together or separately. Can use a regular screen also.
Controls: Filmstrip projector - elevating knob, focus and framing knobs, off-fan-lamp switch, manual advance and automatic advance switch. Tape player - volume control, play, fast forward, rewind, and eject buttons.
Jacks: Push button remote control, external speaker and power cord
Lamp: BCK500 watts or CZA500 watts or 300 watts
This machine can be used with individuals, small and large gourps. The machine is best for classroom use, as it is heavy. A screen is necessary to use it with groups; the picture can be seen even in semi-dark rooms.

Instructional Equipment

Flannelboard. Instructo Corp., Paoli, Pa. 19301 10

Size: 24" X 36"
Weight: 2 lb.
Function: has two plastic stands for use on tabletop and rings for hanging on walls. Folds for storage.
Frame: extruded aluminum
Covering: black flannel on one side Celotex backing on other.
It is large enough for children to see; it fits on a tabletop; yet it folds in half to be stored. The plastic stands keep it from falling over in the middle of a presentation. Against the black flannel, flannelboard cutouts are easy to see.

Handright. Motor Skills Research, Inc., 712 Inverness Drive, Horsham, Pa. 19044 c1975.
Size:
Weight:
Parts: stand, interchangeable curve, diagonal and loop bars, five brightly colored wooden balls, two pegs and a double-faced blackboard. Also, includes manual and checklist to evaluate individual programs.
Children would try to move the wooden color balls along the straight tubing on command. If unable to actually move the balls, many children would track the movement of the balls.

Electrical Instructional Machines

Voxcom Card & Cassette/Recorder-Player Model 37 (record and play). Voxcom, a division of Tapecon, Inc., P.O. Box 4741, 10 Latta Road, Rochester, N.Y. 14612
Cassette tape recorder/player (host).
Size: 5 3/8" X 2 3/8" X 10¼"
Weight: 4 lb.
Function: runs on household current or four "C" batteries. Uses standard cassette tapes. Frequency response - 80-80,000Hz. Has a microphone. Automatically erases when recording.
Controls: record, play, fast forward, rewind, stop/eject buttons
Jack: .140 phone jack
Speaker: 3 ½" round dynamic
Card recorder/player adapter.
Size: 3 3/4" X 2 1/8" X 4 3/
Weight: ½ lb.
Function: Has no active components as it derives power from host. Has no speaker or input. A permanent magnet eraser is built into the top cover.
Materials to be used with Voxcom are talk cassettes, talk/cards, and talk/sleaves, and cards, photographs, etc. that have talk/tape attached to them. Cards are made by placing Voxcom in cassette recorder as if a tape cassette were in the machine. The Voxcom can be removed, cassettes played and recorded in machine.
Materials can be easily made to suit the needs of the instructor. The machine does read the cards too quickly for some children, but the majority can learn to use the machine.

16mm Film Projector

Singer Insta-Load. Singer Education Systems, Rochester, N.Y. 14603
Size: 15" X 9½" X 11"
Weight: 25 lb.
Function: Uses household current
Controls: Reverse, still, forward, stop buttons, amplifier control for both tone and volume, elevation knob, lens lock screw, framing knob
Jacks: Standard speaker jack for external speaker
Lamp: Projection - ASA code EJL (25 hrs.) or ENE (15 hrs.). Exciter ASA designated BSW lamp
This film projector is easy to thread and rewind. Also, we used an external speaker in front of the children to attract their attention to the film and the film sound track, not the sound of the machine in operation. The still button gave children time to identify objects in the film.

Filmstrip Projector

Graflex School Master 750 Projector. Singer Education Systems, Rochester, N.Y. 14603
Size:
Weight:
Function: uses household current, The carrying case is two pieces- projector rests in base and top cover clamps to base. Can show slides.
Controls: off-fan-lamp switch, focus frame, framing knob, two elevating knobs on two front feet to correct tilt
Jacks: remote control
Lamp: DEP 750 watts or CWA
This projector can be used with individuals, small and large groups. The lamp is very powerful, so the room can be partly lighted. The machine is heavy and best not moved from room to room.

Phono-viewer

Show "n Tell Phono-Viewer and Phonograph. General Electric Co., Audio Electronics Dept., Syracuse, N.Y.
Size: 10 3/4" X 10½" X 6½"
Weight: 5 lbs.
Function: Shows special filmslide and plays records at same time. Can be used as a two speed (33 1/3 and 45rpm) record player (It has a built-in 45rpm adapter). Uses household current and has a four inch oval dynamic speaker
Controls: off-phono=light saver- Show "n Tell switch, volume control and focus lever
Lamp: BAL
The machine advances the filmslide just fast enough that the children retain interest, also the recording brings their attention to the filmslide. However, due to the tint on the screen, it is hard to see the picture if you're sitting on an angle from it.

Projection Screen 12

Da-Lite Vidio Hilo Projection Screen. Da-Lite Screen Co., Inc.,

Warsaw, Indiana.
Size: 60" X 60"
Weight: approx. 8 lb.
Function: white mat screen on tripod leg assembly can be removed for wall use. Metal frame has a self-locking extension tube. Uses a push button to lock screen in the open position.
This particular model doesn't have an anti-keystoning device, which is it's major drawback. Otherwise, it works without difficulty in opening and closing.

Knox Series 300 Projection Screen Knox Manufacturing Co., Wood Dale, Ill. 60191
Size: 60" X 60"
Weight: approx. 8 lb.
Function: white mat screen on tripod leg assembly has an autoblock to lock screen extension rod in place when screen is in use. The extension rod has a keystone eliminator permanently attached.
The keystone eliminator allows you to see picture clearly even if projector is on an angle.

Record Player

Audiotronics Economy Classroom Record Player - Model 305. Audiotronics, Audio Division, North Hollywood, Calif. 91605
Size: 13½" X 9½" X 6½"
Weight: 8 3/4 lb.
Function: Uses household current. Case is of wood covered with vinyl and protected by metal corners and glides and has plastic feet and handles. Speaker is a 6" X 3" over, dual-cone one with a 1.9⅓ oz. magnet. Amplifier delivers two watts continuous power and four watts momentary. Distortion is less than five percent at rated power output. Amplifier frequency response is 40-20,000 Hz ±2db.
Controls: three speed turntable control (33 1/3, 45, 78 with 45rpm adapter built-in). Base and Treble controls
Jacks: standard ¼" phone jack.
This record player has a speaker jack which allows the instructor to put a speaker in front of the screen when used the record that goes with a filmstrip or slide presentation. Also, the extension speaker can be moved around the room to test children's ability to locate sound.

Slide Projector

Singer Caramate Model 8805 (Player). Singer Education Systems, Rochester, N.Y. 14603
Size: 11¼" X 12" X 12½"
Weight: 15 lb.
Function: It has a rear view screen (9"X9") slide projector using Carousel slide trays (80 and 140 slides) and Carousel Stack Charger (40 slides). Both components must be used together. (Can use the tape player alone, but the slide projector still advances. The tape player doesn't record on this model.
Controls: Slide projector - power, advance, hold, select buttons

(advance moves tray, hold- keeps same slide in view, select allows tray to rotate freely to show any slide.)
Jacks: remote tape, earphone, remote control (advances tray with accessory remote control cord.)

Kodak Carousel 750 Slide Projector. Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N.Y. 14650
Size: 4" X 11" X 11"
Weight: 11 lb.
Functions: Uses household current. Uses Carousel slide trays (80 slide) and Carousel Stack Loader (needs no tray - 40 slides). Lens is an Ektanar Zoom lens 4-6", f/3.5, also has 3" and 4" lens.
Controls: high-low-fan- off switch. Select-o-matic switch allows any slide to be shown at any time. Has a remote control on extension cord for changeing and focusing slides Elevation and framing controls too. Separate power cord, too.
Jacks: remote control jack, power cord jack
This projector works best in a classroom with light colored walls or a regular screen. The noise of the fan did distract students, so we used a narrated slide story or played music (putting speaker next to screen) to draw children's attention to screen.

Instructional Materials Kits

Bate, Barbara Kruger. Sight and Sound Discovery Trips. Eye Gate House, Inc., Jamaica, N.Y. 11435 c1967.
Contents: Filmstrip: (Sounds in the Woods) 64fr. color 10:24min; Filmstrip: (Sounds on the Farm) 34fr. color 10:24min.; Filmstrip: (Sounds at the Zoo) 67fr. color 15:44min.; Filmstrip: (Sounds by the Sea) 70fr. color 15:44min.; Filmstrip: (Sounds at the Circus) 56fr. color 13:34min.; Filmstrip: (Sounds at Home) 53fr. color 15:34min; Filmstrip: (Sounds Around Town) 47fr color 11:10min. . Cassettes: 8s. 1 7/8ips.; Teacher'sguide; activity books Follow Up Fun; Tune trips record and trace-a-tune sheets and booklet, and 78 pictures of objects in filmstrips.
Sounds of the City - FS- The pictures were detailed but moved fastenough that children kept looking at them. Tape - the music drew their attention to the screen; the sounds of buses and fire engines also drew their attention. Pictures - these were taken from the filmstrip, but by pointing to certain objects children were able to identify objects. Sounds of the Farm - FS - Various animals, tractor and barn were presented. Tape - the sounds of the various animals and tractor were played with the correct frame of the filmstrip. Pictures - are the same as some of the pictures on the filmstrip. These were used to promote tracking.

Clure, Beth & Wood, Lucille. Children's Songs. Bowmar, 622Rodier Drive, Glendale, Calif. 91201 c1971.
Contents: Part A - record: 2s. 7in. 33 1/3rpm monaural 5:10min.; filmstrip: 24fr. color. Part B - record: 2s. 7in. 33 1/3 rpm. monaural 4:118min.; filmstrip: 23fr. color 10mini-books.
The pictures in the filmstrips are large and clear and can be used to teach children recognition of familiar objects such as bids and sheep. The songs are clearly sung; children became familiar with these favorite songs.

Complete Puppet Show. Constructive Playthings. c1969.
Contents: Cardboard stage and paper cutouts. Four felt puppets. Record: 2s. 7in. 45rpm. monaural.. Four story scripts: The Fox Hunt, Foxy the Magician, The Greatest Show on Earth, and Giraffe on the Street.
Children watched the brightly colored puppets acting in the theater. The sound effects on the record drew the children's attention to the puppets and scenery while listening to the story, The Fox Hunt.

Dunn, L.M., Dr.; Smith, J.O., Dr.; Peabody Language Development Kit, Level 1. American Guidance Service, Publisher's Building, Circle Pines, Minn. 55014 c1968.
Contents: Teacher's manual. 430 color stimulus cards (7X9") in thirteen categories. Six "story" and four "I Wonder" (14 ½" X 28") plasticized paper cards. 350 plastic chips; 35 each in ten different colors. Two soft hand puppets - "Peabo" and "Telsie" (Peabody and Tell & See). Tape cassette of six different fairy tales - told by a

male speech model, songs and music for introducing and concluding language time.

The recorded tape kept children looking for the sound, because it changed from vocal to instrumental and from stories to songs every few minutes.

Hodes, Marion R., Dr. Learning to Learn Through Looking: Unit II. McGraw-Hill Early Liarning, Paoli, Pa. c1973.
Contents: A Look Carefully Book: Let's Have a Color Party. Five New Friends - filmstrip, record and book. Teacher's manual. Ten parent letters. Five color party pattern boards. Forty look and match color dominoes. Four look and match color parquetry sets. A Pet Parade: fold out. Shorter and Longer: caterpillar puzzle. 36 look and match size dominoes. Three look and match size puzzles. Sixteen look and do picture packs. Four look and trace shape boards. Four peg and thread shape mats. Twelve shape hunt stepping stones. A shape hunt including twelve clue pictures and four label pictures. 24 shape hunt shape finders.

The filmstrip had one to four objects in each frame, making it easier for children to identify objects. The record narrating the filmstrip had some music to draw children's attention to the story. The book Let's Have a Color Party, had large pictures and the use of color enticed children to look at the pictures, even though the pictures were very detailed. The childrem did try to trace around the shape boards after being shown how to do this.

Horton, K.B.; Dunn, L. M., Dr.: and Smith, J.O., Dr.. Peabody Language Development Kit: Level P, American Guidance Service, Inc. Publisher's Building, Circle Pines, Minn. 55014 c1968.
Contents: Teacher's manual. 396 stimulus cards (7" X 9") in thirteen categoried. Twenty family and home cards (9" X 10 ½") in full color. Six music cards (go with eleven songs for language development). Six story posters of plasticized paper (28" X 43"). 240 plastic color chips in eight colors. Three puppets - P. Mooney, Elbert the Elephant, Gasless Goose. P. Mooney bag (8" X 11") of cloth. P. Mooney stick. Two solid manikins - boy and girl. One disassembled manikin. 21 life-sized plastic fruits and vegetables. 45 magnetic geometric shapes (circles, triangles and squares). 22 magnetic strips. One xylophone. Ten (7" 33 1/3rpm) records. Case. Layout card 9" X 7" for magnetic geometric strips.

The P. Mooney and Mr. Nobody story cards had few details and the contrast of the colors against the white background made P. Mooney and Mr. Nobody very noticeable. The same was true for the animal cards. The animal sounds were unfamiliar. At first, the children didn't notice. The recorded narration for the story, P. Mooney and Mr. Nobody, attracted attention due to the very different voices used.

Kirkland, U., Senior Editor. Sensory Awareness. Teaching Resources Corp., 100 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. 02116 c1973.
Contents: Filmstrips: Color All Around; 51fr. color. Listen!;

57fr. color. The Size of It; 52fr. color. Touching Things; 50fr. color. Cassettes: Color All Around; 7min 27sec.. Listen! 6min. 36sec. The Size of It; 7min. 26sec. Touching Things; 5min31sec. All on two cassettes: 4s. 1 7/8ips.

The filmstrip, Color All Around, depicts several objects that are red, then several objects that are blue, then white, black, etc. It is handy to use when teaching colors and/or familiar objects. The cassette narrating this filmstrip had a woman singing a folk song about each frame (ex., Red, Red What is Red, An Apple is red.) The music kept the children's attention from wondering.'

The Language and Thinking Program-Directions. Follett Publishing Co. c1973.

Contents: Teacher's manual. Sample activity book. Audio tape cassette. Blank tape cassette. Clearly Directions transparencies. Pictures that tell where transparencies. Left right transparencies. Building picture cards. Pictures that tell where picture cards sets 1 & 2. Zoo animals in box. Doll house furniture (6 rooms). Domestic animals and pets-flannelboard set. Farm animals-flannelboard set.

The doll furniture was held, tasted, and sometimes correctly identified. The students were able to identify objects in the Pictures That Tell Where Picture Card Sets 1 & 2 (black and white line drawings). Some children could identify the animals in the flannelboard sets-Domestic Animals and Pets;Farm Animals.

Manolakes, George and Scian, Marie Jepson. SELF. Silver Burdett General Learning Corp., Morristown, N. J. c1974.

Contents: Books: 36 Self-told tales (3 copies of each for a total of108 books). Records: 10 records 20s. 7 in. (each one) 33 1/3 rpm. monaural. Layout sheet-24"x24". Packs of Picture Cards: 30 (102 cards in all). Puppets: 3 hand puppets in orange terry cloth. 6 teacher's manuals.

The book, School Bus had large pictures of a school bus (without any print on the pages) that the children could identify. The cloth puppet was easily manipulated, and of a familiar fabric. (One child tried to wash her with the puppet). The sounds on the record-What Do These Sounds Have In Common- made the children look for the sound everytime a different sound started. The picture cards for the flannelboard (pictures of young children in a classroom) were small. They were used to develop tracking abilities by moving the pictures on the flannelboard.

Phono-Viewer Kits

Enchanted Christmas Tree. Produced by Pickwick International and Burmaur Music, Inc. c1965. Distributed by General Electric.

Contents: Filmslide: 15fr color. Record: 2s. 7in. 33 1/3 rpm. monaural. With the song Joy to the World on B side.

This is a program for use with a phono-viewer. Children watched the filmslide and listened to the record, even though there was a lot of distracting noises in the area.

Lewis, Carroll. Alice in Wonderland. General Electric c n.d.. One filmstrip: 15fr. color; One record: 2s. 7in. 33 1/3rpm. With: My world from an airplane window, on the B side.
Filmslide: The filmslide required three viewings before the children became interested in watching this story. Record: A single female voice narrated this story. The person changed her voice for each character, maintaining interest in the story.

Moore, Clement C.. 'Twas the Night Before Christmas. Produced by Pickwick International and Burmaur Music, Inc.. Distributed by General Electric. Contents: Filmslide: 15fr. color; Record: 2s. 7½" 33 1/3rpm monaural. With Away in a Manger on B side.
The famous poem was brightly illustrated. The narration had sound effects which drew attention of children to phono-viewer.

Riedesel, C. Alan, Dr. and Riedesel, Ardeth L.. Phonoviewer Programs: Patterns I. General Learning Corp., Early Learning Division, Morristown, N.J. c1970. Contents: Five filmslides: #1 - What's Next? 15fr. color; #2 - Larger, Smaller 15fr. color; #3 - Shapes 15fr. color; #4 - Find Me Another 15fr. color; #5 - Red, Yellow, Blue 15fr. color. Records: 10s. 7" 33 1/3rpm monaural.
Red, Yellow, Blue was used to teach color identification, and discrimination of color. The narration explained what the children were to do - point to items that are a certain color, etc.. The children did identify colors and discriminate between different color with some difficulty.

PICTURES

SLIDES

Gale, Leah. The Animals of Farmer Jones. Produced by T.V. Studio at the Hamburg State School and Hospital, from the book and record set of the same name, published by Little Golden Books. 7sl. color. With a reading script and taped narration on the tape Six Little Golden Books.

The slides shows the various animals found on a farm. Some slides have a single animal on them; these can be used to teach identification of an animal.

Positions-Faces. Produced by the T.V. Studio at the Hamburg State School and Hospital. 6sl. color.

A red and white face changes position against a black background on each slide. These slides were used to promote tracking of a moving object and to teach that the face remains a face, no matter what position the face is in.

Positions-Shapes. Produced by The T.V. Studio at the Hamburg State School and Hospital. 9sl. color.

A red circle and a blue square change position on each slide. These slides were used to promote tracking of a moving object, identification of colors and shapes, and to teach that the square remains a square and the circle remains a circle no matter what position the square and the circle are in.

STUDY PRINTS

Community Helpers #400. SVE, c1965. 48 (18x24") study prints in color.

Contents: Dairy Helpers-8 study prints. Fire Department Helpers-8 study prints. Hospital Helpers-8 study prints. Police Department Helpers-8 study prints. Postal Helpers-8 study prints. Supermarket Helpers-8 study prints.

These pictures were used to develop attending behavior (getting children to look at them) and to develop tracking by moving the pictures vertically and horizontally in front of the children. Some pictures had one object, such as a policeman or a fire engine on them. These pictures were used to teach identification of man or girl or truck, etc.

Urban Life.#500. SVE, c1965. 48 (18x24") study prints in color.

Contents: A family at work and play-8 study prints. School Friends and Helpers-8study prints. Neighborhood Friends and Helpers-8 study prints. Keeping the City Bright and Clean-8 study prints. How People Travel in the City-8 study prints. Moving Goods for People in the City.

The set, School friends and helpers, was the only one used from this set of study prints. The pictures were of the janitor and the classroom, etc. and were used to develop tracking by moving the pictures back and forth and up and down in front of the children. The pictures were also used to teach recognition of people and other familiar objects.

Verbal Communication (Picture Story Set III-A). Bowmar Pub. Corp., Glendale Cal. 8 (18x24") study prints in color.

Children learn to recognize boys and girls by looking at these large, colorful pictures of children engaged in various activities.

PICTURES-CONTINUED

TRANSPARENCY

Fruits. Produced by the T.V. Studio at the Hamburg State School and Hospital. ltr. color. It has pictures of a pear, a bunch of grapes, a pineapple, and a peach on it.

It wasn't a very useful transparency, because light from the overhead projector did distract many children from looking at the fruits. However, some children did look at the fruits and sometimes correctly identified the fruits.

16mm Films

Air Pollution: a First Film. Produced by Norman Bean. BFA Educational Media, 211 Michigan Ave., P.O. Box 1795, Santa Monica, Calif. 90406. c1971. 8 min. color.
Has many pictures of children and city scenes. The music and narration explain what air pollution does to people and things.

Brown, Margaret Wise and Gergely, Tibor. Wheel on the Chimney. Weston Woods c1969. 7min. color.
Story of storks yearly migration from Eurpoe to Africa. Children are familiarized with pictures of birds, houses, and boats. The narration spoken by a man is very quiet, with background music to retain children's interest.

Burton, Virginia Lee. Mike Mulligan and His Steam Shovel. Weston Woods c1956. 11 min. color (Picture Book Parade Series).
The black and white drawings with small dashes of color were too finely detailed. The children lost interest in it. The sound track had very little music to keep their interest.

Color, Color Everywhere - Red, Yellow, Blue. Coronet Films, 65 E. S. Water St., Chicago, Ill. c1972. 11 min. color.
Each color is presented with several variations - red apple, red Christmas balls, etc. . It's good for teaching these colors. Snatches of music kept children's interest from wandering.

Cummings, W.T. . Girl in the White Hat. Distributed by McGraw-Hill. Produced by Crawley Films, Inc. c1963. 7 min. color.
A little girl uses a white hat to go on imaginary trips and to do some other extraordinary things. The cartoon style film wasn't very detailed, and had large areas of color in most pictures, making it more attractive to children to watch.

Fun With Speech Sounds, 2 ed. . Coronet Films, Inc. c1973. 14½ min. color.
Although the children couldn't say all the words and consonants in the film, they were able to identify objects in the film, such as boy, girl, and popcorn.

Hutchins, Pat. Changes,Changes, Weston Woods c1972. 7 min. color.
Brightly colored wooden toys make a boat, house, etc., out of multicolored wooden blocks. Movement is just quick enough to keep children's attention. Can be used to teach color identification.

Learning With Your Ears. Educational collaborator was J.L. Hymes, Jr., Ed.D. . Coronet Films, 65 E. S. Water St., Chicago, Ill. 60601 c1968. 11 min. color. (Series - Learning With Your Senses).
A game of blindman's bluff forces the viewers to guess what sounds belong to what objects. Useful to teach certain sounds that go with certain objects.

Let's Do: Clap. Encyclopedia Britannica Education Corp. c1969. 5 min. color, has teacher's guide. (Series - Magic Moments, Unit 2: Let's Do).

No narration - only the sounds of a little boy getting a lady to clap with. Later in the film, there is also a jazz bandsequence. Children can try to clap with film and listen to catchy music.

Listening. Churchill Films, 662 N. Robertson Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90069 c1968. 14 min. color.

All different kinds of sounds - household, traffic, and store are presented. Example:exposes institutionalized children to sounds and the objects making the sound that aren't very familiar to them.

Maxwell, Boy Explorer. Produced by Lou Brunin. Punch Films cn.d. 5 min. color.

A trio of boys investigate how to brush teeth correctly, while exploring the jungle. Cartoon style, a lot of contrasting colors without much detail adds to the film for keeping children's attention.

Mc Closkey, Robert. Blueberries for Sal. Weston Woods c1968. 9 min. color.

A little girl and a bear cub get their mothers mixed up while on a blueberry picking excursion. Sound effects caught children's attention.

Parkin, Rex. Red Carpet. Distrubuted by Pennsylvania Public Library Film Collection, Harrisburg, PA . MacMillan c1955. 9 min. color.

The red carpet from the Hotel Bellevue literally ties up the town. Cartoon style film didn't have much detail. The sound effects enticed the children to look toward film.

Teeth are a Good Thing to Have. Johnson & Johnson c1973. 15 min. color.

The dentist, dental floss and the tooth show how important it is to take care of your teeth. Loud music brought their attention back to the cartoon-style film.

Ungerer, Tomi. The Three Robbers. Athenuem - original publisher. Weston Woods c1972. 7 min. color

Loud sound effects jolted students into watching this cartoon about three robbers who become guardians to a whole of children.

Instructional Materials

Flannelboard

Christmas Decorations. Hallmark - Publisher. Produced by Sharon Harrey. Six cutouts with strips of sandpaper glued on back to use with flannelboard.
Brightly colored Santa, presents and stocking can be held and touched by children and used to teach children to correctly identify these objects.

Pupil-Pak, Instructo # 1301. Numerals and counting shapes. Felt cutout in a plastic tray with flannelboard cover. Has pictures of ducks, rabbits, jack-o-lanterns, apples, circles, squares, and numbers.
Children were attracted to materials because each cut-out (in white, yellow, or orange) stood out against the flannelboard. Useful for teaching color and identification of familiar objects and shapes.

Mother Goose, #165 Instructo. c1966. 15 cutouts of cardboard with felt backing. Contents: Humpty Dumpty, Hey Diddle Diddle, Little Jack Horner.
The flannelboard cutouts were large enough for the children to hold and touch. They would follow the brightly colored cut-outs when they were moved around on the flannelboard.

Mother Goose, #166 Instructo. c1968. 12 cutouts of cardboard with felt backing. Nursery rhymes included are: Jack and Jill, Little Miss Muffet and Peter, Peter Pumpkin Eater.
The flannelboard cutouts were large enough for the children to hold and touch. They would follow the brightly colored cut-outs when they were moved on the flannelboard.

My Face and Body, Instructo c1966. 76 felt cutouts of face, hair, eyes, mouth, nose and body.
The oversized felt cutouts were easily identified by most of the children.

Puppets

Fabric Puppet, Produced by T.V. Studio at the Hamburg State School and Hospital, Hamburg, PA. One puppet made of felt pieces sewn on fabric tube.
Children were able to manipulate this puppet easily. Can also be used to teach the color green.

Yarn Puppet. Produced by the T.V. Studio at the Hamburg State School and Hospital, Hamburg, PA. One puppet made of yarn and felt sewn to a knee sock.
Easy to manipulate, this puppet has distinctive coat (to teach texture) and eyes (to teach parts of face.)

Other Instructional Materials

Parts of the Body, (to be used with the Voxcom) Produced by Sharon Haffey, from materials provided by Voxcom, a division of Tapecon, Inc., 10 Latta Road, Box 4741, Rochester, N.Y. 14612. Four 5"X7" index cards with talk/tape attached to back of each card. Pictures (a nose, foot, eyes and hand) are glued to the front of a card (one picture is on each card).

The pictures were easily identified by the children. Most children had to be prompted to follow the recorded commands.

Podendorf, Illa and Moses, Alice. Touch and Tell - Unit in Experiences in Process Learning. Ideal School Supply, Oak Lawn, Ill. 606453. c1973. Shake box. Cardboard round circles with textures glued on. Children use the different textures to match textures and distinguish between textures.

See 'n Say - The Bee Says, Mattel; Hawthorne, Calif. 60610. c1972. Plastic music box with pull ring.

The music box says each letter of the alphabet and a word that starts with the same letter. Students liked pulling the ring themselves, if they could.

Shapes and Colors (to be used with the Voxcom). Produced by Sharon Haffey from material provided by Voxcom, a Division of Tapecon, Inc., 10 Latta Road - Box 4741 - Rochester, New York 14612. Contents: One talk sleeve with red paper square; one talk sleeve with red paper circle; one talk card - one side has yellow square, the other has a yellow circle. Each card or sleeve has talk/tape on it. The pictures were large, clear and colorful enough that the children could point to them on command. The machine wasn't difficult for the children to use in order to hear taped commands. (Ex.: This is red. This is a red square. Point to it.).

Tell By Touch. Childcraft Corp., 150 E. Fifty-eighth St., New York, N.Y. 10022. Board with different textured pegs and spaces for them to be placed.

Textures on each peg match texture in the bottom of each hole. Students learn the difference between textures, then can learn to match pegs and holes by texture.

Records

Debussy, Claude. Afternoon of a Faun (in French). Odyssey stereo 32 16 0226. 2s. 12" 33 1/3rpm stereo.
Very quiet music; children were relaxed, not rocking or looking around, but at the music.

Jenkins, Ella. Adventures in Rhythm;and Her Rhythm Workshop With Ella Jenkins. Scholastic Records S1 8273 c1960. 2s. 12" 33 1/3rpm monaural.
Children would clap hands or bang sticks in rhythm to music with very little prompting.

Joy to the World. Pickwick International. Distributed by General Electric. c n.d.. One record, 2s. 7" 33 1/3rpm monaural.
With The Enchanted Christmas Tree on side A.
The famous carol is sung by a chorus. Children would follow the sound of this record when it was moved around the room.

Lenti, Anna. Funny Animal Songs. Children's Records of America CRA 29423 c1974. 2s. 10" 33 1/3rpm monaural.
Songs about the caterpillar and the Chinese Songbird encouraged children to sing along in their own way or dance to the music.

Luther, Martin composer. Away in a Manger. Pickwick International. Distributed by General Electric. c n.d.. One record; 2s. 7" 33 1/3rpm monaural. With Show 'n Tell program "Twas the Night Before Christmas on side A.
Used to familiarize children with Christmas music.

Miller, Glenn. Blue Moonlight. RCA Victor LSP-3657(e) c1966. 2s. 12" 33 1/3rpm stereo.
Different tempos and sounds kept the children's interest.

Palmer, Hap. The Feel of Music. Activity Records AR556 c1974. 2s. 12" 33 1/3rpm monaural.
Different tempos - jazz, folk, and rock - kept the children looking for the music, rather than looking around aimlessly.

Seyler, Anita, M.A.. Early Childhood Rhythms-Songs-Skills; Amusing Animal. Educational Activities Series 1 No.70C1 c1970. 2s. 12" 33 1/3rpm monaural.
The record familiarized the children with such songs as Puff the Magic Dragon and Three Blind Mice.

Talking Books

Records

Hodes, Marion R., Dr. Learning to Learn Through Looking: Unit II. McGraw-Hill, Early Learning, Paoli, PA c1973. Contents: A Look Carefully Book: Let's Have a Color Party. Five New Friends - filmstrip, record and book. Teacher's manual. Ten parent letters. Five color party pattern boards. Forty look and match color dominoes. Four look and match color parquetry pets. A Pet Parade: fold-out. Shorter and Longer: caterpillar puzzle. Thirty-six look and match size dominoes. Three look and match size puzzles. Sixteen look and do pictures packs. Four look and trace boards. Four peg and thread shape mats. Twelve shape hunt stepping stones. A shape hunt including twelve clue pictures and four label pictures. Twenty-four shape hunt shape finders. The record narrating the book, Five New Friends, had some music to draw children's attention to the story.

Lindgren, Astrid. The Tomten; adapted by Astrid Lindgren from a poem by Viktor Rydberg. Coward-McCann, Inc. Produced by Weston Woods c1964. FS: 28fr. color; Record: 2s. 7" 33 1/3 rpm. With text booklet. With Christmas in the Stable by Astrid Lindgren.
The spoken narration had a background music at certain parts of the story which drew attention back to the narration.

Moore, Clement C. The Night Before Christmas. SVE c n.d. FS: 15fr Color; Record: 2s 7½" 33 1/3 rpm. monaural With Away in a Manger or B side. The narration had sound effects which drew attention of children.

Mother Goose, read by Cyril Ritchard, Celeste Holm, and Boris Karloff. Music by Hershy Kay. Caedom TC 1091. 2s. 12" 33 1/3 rpm monaural. Different voices and types of music drew childrens' attention to music, as well as familiarizing them with these nursery rhymes.

Petersham, Maud, and Miska. The Circus Baby. Macmillan. Produced by Weston Wood c1950. FS: 31fr. color; Record: 2s 7" 33 1/3 rpm. With text booklet.
The story of an elephant's attempt to teach her baby to eat like people do. Music in the background kept childrens' attention on the pictures.

The Three Little Kittens. Produced by Spectra Films with Random House c1974 One filmstrip: 61fr. color 35 mm; one record: 2s 7" 33 1/3 rpm microgroove. Sights and Sounds Filmstrip Series. With discussion guide. For automatic or manual advance projector. Duration: 3 min., 46 sec. The bouncy repetitive music familiarize the children with the nursery rhyme.

Wildsmith, Brian. Brian Wildsmith's Circus. Franklin Watts, Inc. Produced by Weston Woods c1973. Filmstrip: 35fr. color; Record: 2s. 7" 33 1/3 rpm. With text booklet. With: Brian Wildsmith's Fishes. Instead of narration the children hear the roar of the lions, etc., against background music.

Tapes

Anderson, Hans Christian. The Ugly Duckling (Six Golden Book Stories) Golden Book Press. One cassette. Contents: Little Engine That Could, The Ugly Duckling, Big Brown Bear, Three Little Kittens, Little Red Hen, Animals of Farmer JOnes. These stories were recorded by a TV Studio, Hamburg State School and Hospital, Hamburg, PA, from a record and book set for each book.

Children turned toward the sound effects heard on the tape as it's narrated by Danny Kaye.

Broomfield, Robert. The Twelve Days of Christmas. McGraw-Hill Book Co. Produced by Weston Woods c1965. Filmstrip: 10fr. color; Cassette: 2s 1 7/8ips. With text booklet.
Some verses were sung by men, some by women. The chorus was sung by both which made the children look toward the sound.

Keats, Ezra Jack. The Little Drummer Boy. Macmillan. Produced by Weston Woods c1968. Filmstrip: 21fr. color; Cassette: 2s 1 7/8 ips. With text booklet annotation, the song is sung by a female voice and the chorus by a group of young boys. The children looked for the drum sound.

Leah, Gale. Animals of Farmer Jones (Six Golden Book Stores). Golden Book Press. One cassette. Contents: Little Engine That Could, The Ugly Duckling, Big Brown Bear, Three Little Kittens, Little Red Hen, Animals of Farmer Jones. These stories were recorded by the TV Studio, Hamburg State School and Hospital, Hamburg, PA from a record and book set for each book.
Children listened to the sounds of the farm animals.

Mother Goose. Selections from the Mother Goose Treasury by Raymond Briggs. Coward-McCann, Inc. Produced by Weston Woods c1966. Filmstrip: 21fr. color; Cassette: 2s. 1 7/8 ips. With text booklet.
The narration was sung, with different voices. The children would notice when the voices changed.

Seuss, Dr. The Cat in the Hat. Produced by Paratore Pictures with Random House c1974. One filmstrip: 137fr. color 35mm. One cassette: 2s. 1 7/8ips. Beginner Books filmstrips. With discussion guide and Quick View. For automatic or manual advance projector. Based on Dr. Seuss's book of the same title. Duration 9 min., 55 sec.
The sound effects also aroused interest in filmstrip.

Seuss, Dr. The Cat in the Hat Comes Back! Produced by Paratore Pictures with Random House c1974. One filmstrip: 99fr. color 35mm; one cassette: 2s. 1 7/8ips. Beginner books filmstrips series. With discussion guide and Quick View. For automatic or manual advance projector. Based on Dr. Seuss's book of the same title. Duration 11 min., 10 sec.
The cat and his helpers create more chaos and noise.

Seuss, Dr. Dr. Seuss's ABC. Produced by Paratore Pictures with Random House, c1974. One filmstrip: 65fr. color 35 mm; one cassette: 2s. 1 7/8ips. Beginner Books Filmstrips. With discussion guide and Quick

View. For automatic and manual advance projector. Based on Dr. Seuss's book of the same title. Duration: 6 min., 46 sec.
Tape: Different voices and sound effects kept the children's attention from wandering.

Tapes

Braley, William T.,M.Ed.. Happy Time Listening. Educational Activities #708. One cassette 45min.
Various sounds (dog, cat, etc.) become familiar to children.

Janiak, Willian C.. Developing Everyday Skills. Kimbo Records 7016. One cassette, 45min.. Contents: songs on body parts, counting, and sound identification. Recorded from the record of the same name - Side A - Vocal, Side B - Instrumental.
Various instruments and sounds are used to teach discrimination between different sounds.

Janiak, William C.. Developing Everyday Skills. Kimbo Records 7017. One cassette 45min.. Contents: song about sound experiences and marching. Recorded from the record of the same name - Side A - Vocal, Side B - Instrumental.
Actions in the songs could be done by some of the children.

Janiak, William C.. Songs About Me. Kimbo Records (K7024). One cassette, 45min..
With prompting, most children did the actions mentioned in the songs such as clapping hands and stamping feet.

Longines Symphonette. Henry Mancini's "Moon River Themes". One cassette, 45min..
Music recorded from the five record set Moon River...the Romantic Themes of Henry Mancini.Longines Symphonette Society, Symphonette Square, Larchmont, N.Y.. Slow, quiet music mixed with marches and loud brassy music keep the children looking for the sound.

McCurdy, Ed. Children's Songs, sung by Ed McCurdy and Billy Fair. RCA. One cassette, 45min..
Familiar nursery rhymes are sung, such as, "Sing," Said the Mother, and O, Sussanna.

Palmer, Hap. Folk Song Carnival. Activity Records AR524. One cassette, 45min..
Children become familiar with such songs as Looby, Lo and Hush, Little Baby.

Palmer, Hap. Learning Basic Skills Through Music: Vol.III Health and Safety. Activity Records AR526. One cassette, 45min..
Safety tips are given in songs such as Take a Bath and Brush Away.

Palmer, Hap. Learning Basic Skills Through Music: Building Vocabulary. Activity Records AR521. One cassette, 45min..
Rhythmic music accompany the songs about safety signs and kinds of food.

Palmer,Hap. Patriotic and Morning Time Songs, Activity Records AR519. One cassette, 45min..
Songs such as Morning Time March and God Bless America become familiar to children using this tape.

Palmer, Hap. Simplified Folk Songs, Activity Records AR518. One cassette, 45min..

The folk songs are sung clearly and slowly to allow children to sing along if possible. Also, the verses are said then sung, giving the children a chance to recognize and repeat words.

Filmstrips

All Kinds of Houses. Encyclopedia Brittanica Corp., 425 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60611 c1960. 31 frs., color. Series - Reading Readiness.
There was enough contrast between the houses and background in pictures, that the children weren't distracted by the instructor's descriptions of the pictures.

Briggs, Raymond. Selections From the Mother Goose Treasury. Coward-McCann, Inc. Produced by Weston Woods c1966. Filmstrip: 21fr., color; cassette: 2s. 1 7/8ips.. With text booklet. Based on Raymond Brigg's book of the same title.
The familiar nursery rhymes are brought to life in the filmstrip. The narration was sung, with different voices, the children would notice when the voices changed.

Broomfield, Robert. The Twelve Days of Christmas. McGraw-Hill Book Co. Produced by Weston Woods c1965. Filmstrip: 10fr. color; cassette: 2s. 1 7/8ips.. With text booklet. Based on Robert Broomfield's book of the same title.
The pictures had dark colors in the clothes of the people against a light background; making the people more noticeable.

Keats, Ezra Jack. The Little Drummer Boy. Macmillan. Produced by Weston Woods c1968. Filmstrip: 21fr. color; cassette: 2s. 1 7/8 ips. With text booklet. Based on Ezra Jack Keats' book of the same title.

The song is sung by a female voice and the chorus by a group of young boys. The children looked for the drum sound. The people wore dark colors in their clothes which contrasted nicely against the light background making it easier to identify the people.

Lindgren, Astrid. The Tomten; adapted by Astrid Lindgren from a poem by Viktor Rydberg. Coward-McCann, Inc. Produced by Weston Woods c1964. Filmstrip: 28fr. color; Record: 2s 7" 33 1/3rpm. With text booklet. Based on the book of the same title.
Dark night scene with splashes of white demand a well darkened room to be most effective.

Petersham, Maud and Miska. The Circus Baby. Macmillan. Produced by Weston Woods. c1950. Filmstrip: 31fr. color; Record: 2s 7" 33 1/3 rpm. With text booklet. Based on the book of the same title.
The story of an elephant's attempt to teach her baby to eat like people do. Music in the background kept children's attention on the sound-and-picture.

Seuss, Dr. The Cat in the Hat. Produced by Paratore Pictures with Random House c1974. One filmstrip: 137fr., color, 35mm.;one cassette: 2s. 1 7/8ips. Beginner Books Filmstrip. With discussion guide and Quick View. For automatic and manual advance projector. Based on Dr. Seuss's book of the sam e title. Duration: 9min., 55sec..
The simple large pictures in blue, red, and white caught the children's eyes.

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Seuss, Dr. The Cat in the Hat Comes Back! Produced by Paratore Pictures with Random House c1974. One filmstrip: 99fr., color, 35mm. One cassette: 2s. 1 7/8ips. Beginner Books filmstrips and

Quick View. For automatic or manual advance projector. Based on Dr. Seuss's book of the same title. Duration: 11min., 10sec.. The cat and his helpers create more chaos, and noise.

Seuss, Dr. Dr. Seuss's ABC. Produced by Paratore Pictures with Random House c1974. One filmstrip: 65fr., color, 35mm. One cassette: 2s. 1 7/8ips. Beginner Books Filmstrips. With discussion guide and Quick View. For automatic or manual advance projector. Based on Dr. Seuss's book of the same title. Duration: 6min., 46sec.
Filmstrip: multi-colored objects against a plain background allowed children to identify objects.

The Three Little Kittens. Produced by Spectra Films with Random House c1974. One filmstrip: 61fr. color 35mm. One Phonodisc: 2s. 7" 33 1/3rpm microgroove. Sights and sunds filmstrips series. With discussion guide. For automatic or manual advance projector. Duration: 3min., 46sec..
The brightly colored pictures and bouncy repetitive music familiarize the children with the nursery rhyme.

Wildsmith, Brian. Brian Wildsmith's Circus. Franklin Watts, Inc.. Produced by Weston Woods c1973. Filmstrip: 35fr. color; Record: 2s. 7in. 33 1/3rpm. With text booklet. Based on the books of the same title.
Such circus acts as the highwirewalker, the dog act, lions and tigers are presented in large washes of color on each page. Instead of narration the children hear the roar of the lions, etc. against background music.

Bring a Torch, Jeannette Isabella. C. Scribner's Sons. c1963.
The French carroll is illustrated by a town's celebration of the Nativity. The pictures help children recognize houses and farm animals.

Burton, Virginia Lee. Mike Mulligan and His Steam Shovel. Houghton Mifflin Co. c1939.
This book didn't create interest at first, because there were only little splashes of color on the pictures and there were a lot of words on the pages.

Clure, Beth. How Does It Feel? by Beth Clure and Helen Rumsey. Bowmar Pub. Corp. c1968. Manipulative Series. With: teacher's manual.
Pictures have textures attached to them.
The children would touch the various textures and sometimes identify them.

Clure, Beth and Rumsey, Helen. Through the Day. Bowmar Pub. Corp. c1968. With teacher's manual. Manipulative Series. Pictures have moving parts.
Some children were able to move the moveable part of the picture, others would watch the moveable parts.

DeRegniers, Beatrice Schenk. It Does Not Say Meow. The Seabury Press. c1972.
This book of riddles was illustrated with large pictures of familiar animals.

Ets, Marie Hall. Play With Me. New York, Viking Press c1955.
The pictures were washed with pale color, which didn't stop the children from looking at the book as the story was read.

Fulton, Mary J.. Detective Arthur on the Scent. Golden Press c1961.
The scents on the pages created interest in touching and scratching the pages.

Graboff, Abner. A Fresh Look at Cats. Franklin Watts, Inc. c1963.
The contrast between the dark blue cat's eyes and bodies and the white background in some of the pictures caused the children to watch the pages.

Grossbart, Francine. A Big City. Harper & Row c1966.
Various parts of the city scene are shown in bold colors with few details to teach the alphabet.

Howard, Katherine. Max the Nosey Bear. Pictures by J.B. Miller. Golden Press c1972.
The scents in the book created interest in touching and scratching the pages.

Hutchins, Pat. Changes, Changes. The Macmillan Co. c1971.
The book wasn't as interesting as the movie, because the brightly colored blocks and dolls didn't move.

The Little Drummer Boy. Illustrated by Ezra Jack Keats. The Macmillan Press c1968.

The people wore dark colorsin their clothes which contrasted nicely against the light background, making it easier to identify the people.

Kunhardt, Dorothy. Pat the Bunny. Golden Press. Has pictures with textures attached to them.
The children were able to feel different textures (sandpaper, fur, etc.) and to smell flowers.

Munari, Bruno. ABC. World Pub. 1960.
Pictures of a cat in a cage, an ice cream cone, etc., illustrate the alphabet. Some items pictured weren't familiar to the children.

Peppe, Rodney. Circus Numbers, a Counting Book. Delacourt Press c1969.
Circus people and animals count to ten, then twenty and one hundred. Children could point to ringmaster, clowns, etc..

Reiss, John J.. Colors. Bradbury c1969.
Teaches children colors and the colors of familiar objects, such as banana and apple.

Mother Goose. Richard Scarry's Best Mother Goose Ever. Golden Press c1970. A Giant Golden Book.
Pictures are large with more detail than in other picture books. However, the children would look at them, if you stood holding the book and tapping it as you read the rhymes.

Seuss, Dr.. The Cat in the Hat. Random House c1957.
The cat in the hat may make a mess, but he uses his thing-picker-upper to clean it. Familiar objects such as a girl and a boy are in the story.

Seuss, Dr.. The Cat in the Hat Comes Back. Beginner Books, distributed by Random House c1958.
The red, white, and blue line and wash drawings were attention-getting. The narration also intrigued the children with its sound effects.

Seuss, Dr.. How the Grinch Stole Christmas. Random House c1957.
The Grinch steals Christmas but undergoes a change of heart in the process.

Wiese, Kurt. Rabbit Bros. Circus. The Viking Press c1963.
The rabbits have a special circus for themselves at night. The various circus animals are washed with color against white background that held children's interest.

Wildsmith, Brian. Brian Wildsmith's Circus. Franklin Watts, Inc.. c1970.
Large pictures and bold colors attract attention to the book. Also, some familiar animals such as dogs and horses are included.

Mother Goose. Brian Wildsmith's Mother Goose. Franklin Watts, Inc. c1964.
Dark, bold colors against white background make the pictures stand out. Several old rhymes like Tom. Tom, the Piper's Son are included.

Wildsmith, Brian. Brian Wildsmith's The Twelve Days of Christmas. Franklin, Watts, Inc. c1972.

The picture of the partridge, doves, etc., help students become familiar with this Christmas carol.

Williams, Garth. Baby Farm Animals. Golden Press c1959.
The page-sized illustrations of cats, dogs, and sheep are easily identified by some children.

Williams, Garth. The Big Animal ABC. Golden Press c1957.
Animals such as dog, cat, andgoat, are used to represent letters of the alphabet.

Witte, Pat and Witte, Eve. The Look Look Book. Golden Press c n.d..
Moving parts and a mirror entice the children to touch and manipulate this book.